

TOEFL阅读高分课程

About the lecturer



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主讲课程：TOEFL阅读/SAT阅读/SAT写作

出版物：《SAT核心词汇21天突破》

《SAT官方指南阅读权威解析》

Chapter One

Introduction to TOEFL Reading

本节授课要点

- CAN DO Descriptors
- 托福评分
- 考查形式
- 屏幕阅读材料

Level 3

Developing

1. apply multiple meanings of words/phrases to social and academic contexts
2. identify topic sentences or main ideas and details in paragraphs
3. answer questions about explicit information in texts
4. differentiate between fact and opinion in text
5. order paragraphs or sequence information within paragraphs

本节授课要点

- CAN DO Descriptors
- 托福评分
- 考查形式
- 屏幕阅读材料

Percentage

- 10%
- High (22–30)
- Intermediate (15–21)
- Low (0–14)

本节授课要点

- CAN DO Descriptors
- 托福评分
- 考查形式
- 屏幕阅读材料

A Few Numbers



本节授课要点

- CAN DO Descriptors
- 托福评分
- 考查形式
- 屏幕阅读材料

Screen Reading

- Generally, people read 25% slower on a computer screen in comparison with a printed page.
- Shallower, less focused way

—Jakob Nielsen

<http://www.lexile.com/toefl/>

What is my Lexile measure?

To get started, select your TOEFL iBT Reading score to determine your Lexile measure and range. Then click on the "Find Books" button to build a customized list of books that match your reading level and interests. You can use this reading list at the library, bookstore or on the Internet to select the right materials to practice your reading.

TOEFL iBT
Reading score:

Score

Lexile Measure:

0L

Lexile Range:

0L To 0L

What does this mean?

Your Lexile range spans 100L below to 50L above your Lexile measure. Selecting reading materials in this Lexile range supports successful reading practice and promotes growth.

<http://www.lexile.com/toefl/>

Step 1: Enter Lexile Measure or Grade

My Lexile measure is

Lexile Measure:

L

Lexile Range:

L to L

Submit

Or

I don't know my Lexile measure

My Current Grade is:

▼

☒ I find the books I read for school difficult.
☐ I find the books I read for school just right.
☐ I find the books I read for school easy.

Submit

<http://www.lexile.com/toefl/>

Step 2: Select Interests Categories

Please select one or more interests below. You will be able to refine your selection(s) later on.

All Categories | Deselect Categories

☐ Adventure

☐ Animals

☐ Art

☐ Biography

☐ Business & Law

☐ Fairy Tales, Myths, & Folktales

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Find a Book

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by Leopold A. Barker
This is a stunning photographic guide to the six major California regions--from the Sierra Nevada to ...
Pages: 150

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1340L

African American Political Thought, 1890-1930
by DuBois, W. E. B.; Washington, Booker T. (ed.)
"This collection is a fitting reminder that black leadership in America has a rich and complex ...
Pages: 330

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ISBN13: 9781666241789

回顾本节课授课要点

- CAN DO Descriptors
- 托福评分
- 考查形式
- 屏幕阅读材料

本节课作业

1. 模考自测

四篇TPO文章 屏幕阅读 80分钟

统计错误率 12--8--4

2. 讲义P6--Placement Test

预告下节课授课要点

- 托福文章基本四要素
- 段落的基本结构
- 中英文阅读P.K.
- 题型综述

Chapter Two

Distinguish Major from Minor Ideas

本节授课要点

- 托福文章基本四要素
- 段落的基本结构
- 中英文阅读P.K.
- 题型综述

说理性文章四要素



本节授课要点

- 托福文章基本四要素
- 段落的基本结构
- 中英文阅读 P.K.
- 题型综述

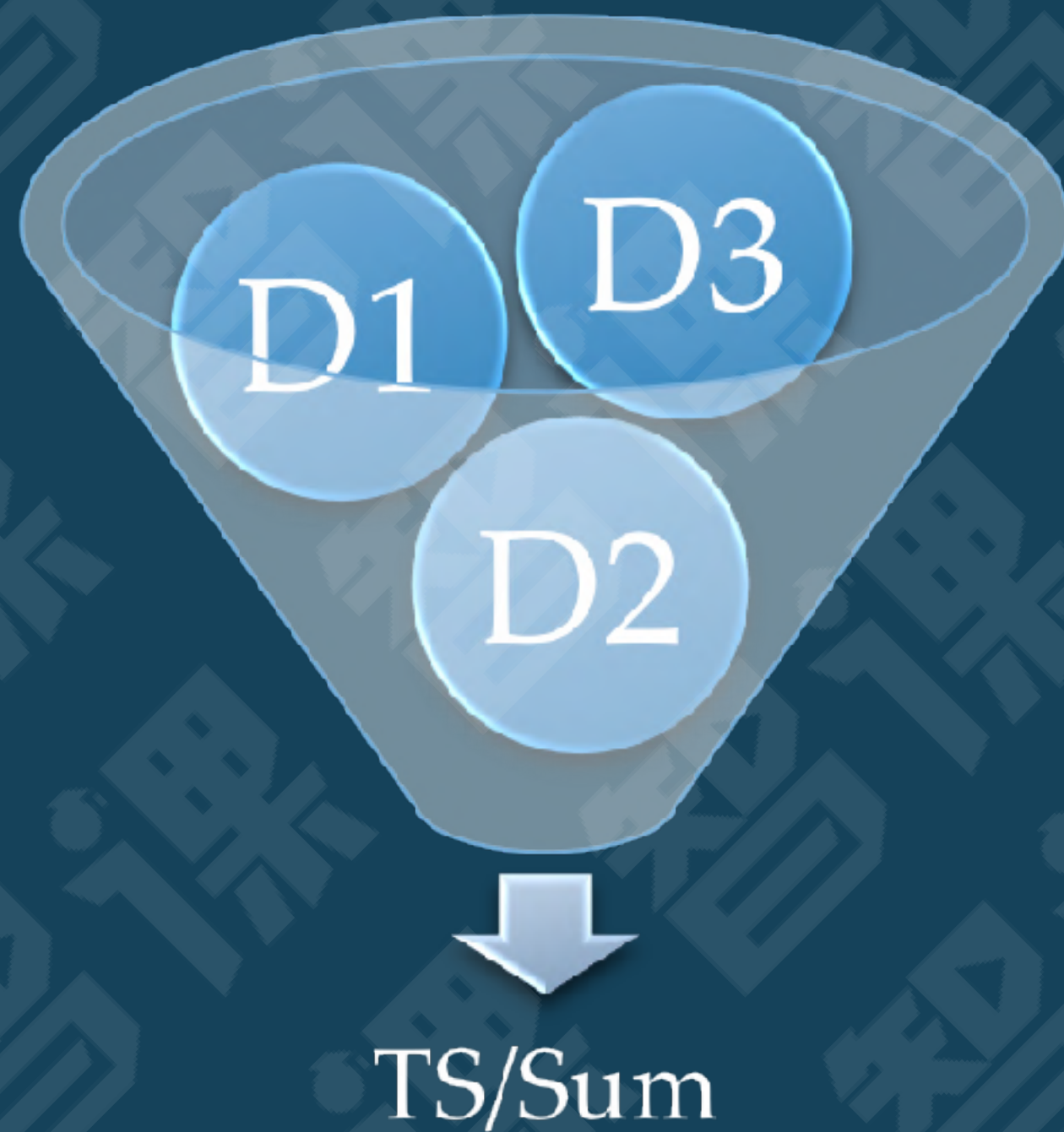
段落内部结构



金字塔型



漏斗型



铅笔型

TS

D1

D2

D3

The Origins of Cetaceans

It should be obvious that cetaceans—whales, porpoises, and dolphins—are mammals. They breathe through lungs, not through gills, and give birth to live young. Their streamlined bodies, the absence of hind legs, and the presence of a fluke and blowhole cannot disguise their affinities with land dwelling mammals. However, unlike the cases of sea otters and pinnipeds (seals, sea lions, and walruses, whose limbs are functional both on land and at sea), it is not easy to envision what the first whales looked like. Extinct but already fully marine cetaceans are known from the fossil record. How was the gap between a walking mammal and a swimming whale bridged? Missing until recently were fossils clearly intermediate, or transitional, between land mammals and cetaceans.

本节授课要点

- 托福文章基本四要素
- 段落的基本结构
- 中英文阅读 P.K.
- 题型综述

中文阅读过程

- 大麻来自于植物大麻,自古以来它的用途就很广泛.
- 最广为人知的就是大麻有治疗癌症和缓解哮喘痛苦的功效.
- 今天在美国,对于大麻是否合法化的问题存在广泛的争论.
- 虽然大麻的合法化得到了许多支持,但是大多数的美国民众反对大麻的合法化.
- 许多美国团体支持大麻使用的合法化,更不必说世界其他地区了.然而,尽管具有医学治疗的作用,还有很多团体的支持,但对于它作为一种非法物质在政治上和法律上的争议,以及它的潜在危害成为了其合法化的障碍.每个人都持有不同的意见,在得出结论之前,这样的争论会一直继续.

本节授课要点

- 托福文章基本四要素
- 段落的基本结构
- 中英文阅读 P.K
- 题型综述

题型综述

识词 识义 推理 目的 总结

Basic Information and Inferencing questions (11 to 13 questions per set)

- Factual Information questions (3 to 6 questions per set)
- Negative Factual Information questions (0 to 2 questions per set)
- Inference questions (0 to 2 questions per set)
- Rhetorical Purpose questions (0 to 2 questions per set)
- Vocabulary questions (3 to 5 questions per set)
- Reference questions (0 to 2 questions per set)
- Sentence Simplification questions (0 to 1 questions per set)
- Insert Text questions (0 to 1 questions per set)

题型综述

识词 识义 推理 目的 总结

Reading to Learn questions (1 per set)

- Reading to Learn questions (1 per set)
- Prose Summary
- Fill in a Table

(Official Guide, p.20)

题型综述

	识词	识义	推理	目的	总结
词汇	5				
句子	5	1/2/6/7	3	4	
段落		2/8		4	
篇章					9/10

回顾本节课授课要点

- 托福文章基本四要素
- 段落的基本结构
- 中英文阅读 P.K.
- 题型综述

本节课作业

- TPOI 分析文章四要素
- TPOI 分析段落基本结构

预告下节课授课要点

- Vocabulary Questions
- Sentence Analysis
 - 框型结构分析法
 - 句子简化题

Chapter Three

Vocabulary & Sentence Analysis

本节授课要点

- Vocabulary Questions
- Sentence Analysis
 - ◉ 框型结构分析法
 - ◉ 句子简化题

Vocabulary Questions

- These questions ask you to identify the meanings of individual words and phrases as they are used in the reading passage (a word might have more than one meaning, but in the reading passage, only one of those meanings is relevant.)
- There is no “list of words” that must be tested.

(Official Guide, p.25)

请记住以下特征→

- The word X in the passage is closest in meaning to...
- In stating X, the author means that...

词汇题解题要点

基础

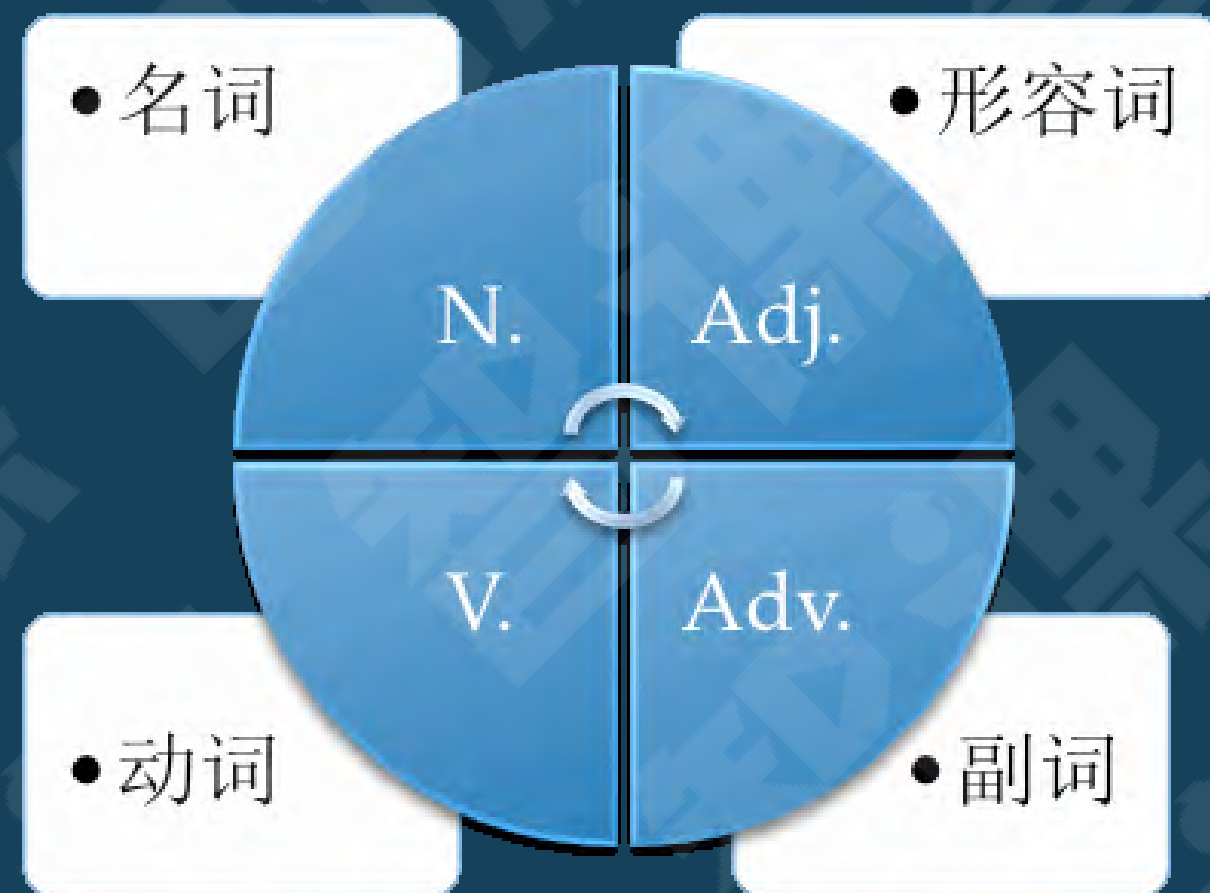
Dictionary Meaning

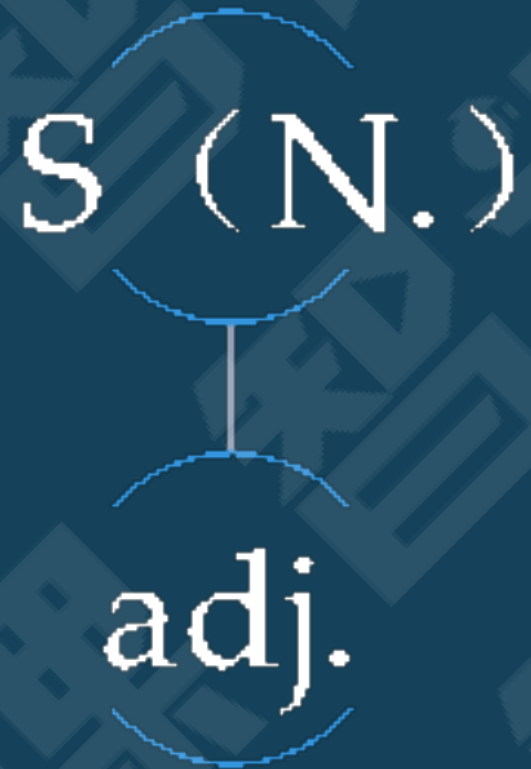
《TOEFL 核心词汇21
天突破》李笑来

方法

介词搭配
文本逻辑
提取主干

方法一 提主干：S+V+O





$$aS + aV + aO = M$$

The second possible benefit of communal roosts is that they act as "information centers." During the day, parties of birds will have spread out to **forage** over a very large area. When they return in the evening some will have fed well, but others may have found little to eat.

The word "forage" is closest in meaning to

- (A) fly
- (B) assemble
- (C) feed
- (D) rest

方法二 找逻辑

语义内部逻辑

- 近义词--并列、解释、举例
- 反义词--转折

Although researchers have **taken samples of deep-ocean rocks and sediments** for over a century, the first detailed global investigation of the ocean bottom did not actually start until 1968, with the beginning of the National Science Foundation's Deep Sea Drilling Project (DSDP). Using techniques first developed for the offshore oil and gas industry. The DSDP's drill ship, the Glomar Challenger, was able to maintain a steady position on the ocean's surface and drill in very deep waters, **extracting samples of sediments and rock** from the ocean floor.

The word "extracting" is closest in meaning to

- (A) breaking
- (B) locating
- (C) removing
- (D) analyzing

Therefore, in the 1950's and 1960's, the baby boom hit an antiquated and inadequate school system. Consequently, the "**custodial rhetoric**" of the 1930's and early 1940's no longer made sense; **that is**, keeping youths aged sixteen and older out of the labor market by keeping them in school could no longer be a high priority for an institution unable to find space and staff to teach younger children aged five to sixteen.

The "custodial rhetoric" refers to

- (A) raising a family
- (B) keeping older individuals in school
- (C) running an orderly household
- (D) maintaining discipline in the classroom

方法三 看搭配

- 被提问对象在句子中与某个介词组成固定搭配

Reliance on television means that increasingly our political world contains memorable pictures rather than memorable words.

The word "Reliance" is closest in meaning to

- (A) Abundance
- (B) Clarification
- (C) Dependence
- (D) Information

词汇题RECAP

看搭配

找逻辑

提主干

本节授课要点

- Vocabulary Questions
- Sentence Analysis
 - ◉ 框型结构分析法
 - ◉ 句子简化题

句子分类

简单句 V.S. 非简单句

句子结构模型



框型结构



The deserts, which already **occupy** (1) approximately a fourth of the Earth's surface, have in recent decades been **increasing** (2) at an alarming pace.

句子2

have been increasing

句子1

occupy

Amid rumors that there **were(1)** prehistoric mammoths wandering around the unknown region and that somewhere in its wilds **was(2)** a mountain of rock salt 80 by 45 miles in extent, the two captains **set out(3)**.

句子3

set out

句子1+句子2

were+was

本节授课要点

- Vocabulary Questions
- Sentence Analysis
 - ◉ 框型结构分析法
 - ◉ 句子简化题

句子简化题

请记住以下特征→

- A single sentence in the passage is highlighted. You are then asked
- Which of the following best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence? Incorrect answer choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

(Official Guide, p.28)

句子简化题的实质

- 从句子拆分的角度
- 从句子构成的角度

句子简化题解题要点

- 逻辑：转折 因果 否定 肯定 比较
- 对比
- 排除：假 大 错

例题

1. The structure of the backbone shows, however, that Amblocetus swam like modern whales by moving the rear portion of its body up and down, even though a fluke was missing.

选项

- A. Even though Ambulocetus swam by moving its body up and down, it did not have a backbone.
- B. The backbone of Ambulocetus, which allowed it to swim, provides evidence of its missing fluke.
- C. Although Ambulocetus had no fluke, its backbone structure shows that it swam like modern whales.
- D. By moving the rear parts of their bodies up and down, modern whales swim in a different way from the way Ambulocetus swam.

例题

2. For example, people who believe that aggression is necessary and justified—as during wartime—are likely to act aggressively, whereas people who believe that a particular war or act of aggression is unjust, or who think that aggression is never justified, are less likely to behave aggressively.

选项

- A. People who believe that they are fighting a just war act aggressively while those who believe that they are fighting an unjust war do not.
- B. People who believe that aggression is necessary and justified are more likely to act aggressively than those who believe differently.
- C. People who normally do not believe that aggression is necessary and justified may act aggressively during wartime.
- D. People who believe that aggression is necessary and justified do not necessarily act aggressively during wartime.

例题

3. That the paintings did have meaning to the Paleolithic peoples who made and observed them cannot, however, be doubted.

选项

- A. It is true that the paintings were meaningful to the Paleolithic peoples.
- B. Doubtless, the Paleolithic peoples were the ones who made the paintings.
- C. There is no doubt about the meaning of the Paleolithic paintings.
- D. Paintings that had meaning for the Paleolithic peoples are doubtful.

回顾本节课授课要点

- Vocabulary Questions
- Sentence Analysis
 - ◉ 框型结构分析法
 - ◉ 句子简化题

本节课作业

- 完成讲义PI8句子简化题练习
- TPO I-20句子简化题练习并总结错题

预告下节课授课要点

1. 指代关系模型
2. Reference Questions
3. Insert Text Questions

Chapter Four

Recognize References

本节课授课要点

- 指代关系模型
- Reference Questions
- Insert Text Questions

指代关系模型

$N_1 + N_2 + N_3 + N_4 \dots$

Pronoun.



本节课授课要点

- 指代关系模型
- Reference Questions
- Insert Text Questions

例题

If the physical barriers of the plant are breached, then preformed chemicals may inhibit or kill the intruder, and plant tissues contain a diverse array of toxic or potentially toxic substances, such as resins, tannins, glycosides, and alkaloids, many of **which** are highly effective deterrents to insects that feed on plants.

例题

In many of his books, he wrote about the poor and homeless children of the slums of New York City, seeing **them** as unfortunate pawns of society who, if only given the opportunity, could improve their lot.

本节课授课要点

- 指代关系模型
- Reference Questions
- Insert Text Questions

文本插入题

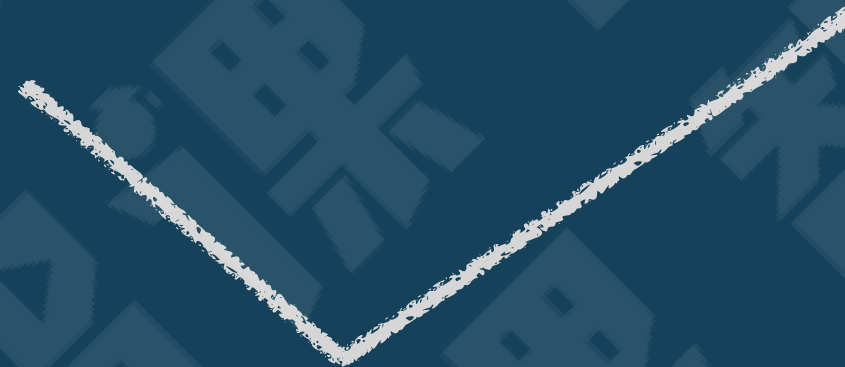
- In the passage you will see four black squares. The squares are located at the beginnings or ends of sentences. Sometimes all four squares appear in one paragraph. Sometimes they are spread across the end of one paragraph and the beginning of another.
- Look at the four squares that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.
- Where would the sentence best fit?
- Your job is to click on one of the squares and insert the sentence in the text.

文本插入题本质

CI-NI

C2
NI N2

C3-N2



通用解题法

- 拆分
- 提取
- 对应--等于，约等于，属于
- 排除

Moreover, **they** disagree as to whether this Beowulf is a copy of an earlier manuscript.

- Although the Beowulf manuscript was written in about A.D. 1000, it was not discovered until the seventeenth century.
- **Scholars** do not know whether Beowulf is the sole surviving epic from a flourishing Anglo-Saxon literary period that produced other great epics or whether it was unique even in its own time.
- Many **scholars** think that the epic was probably written sometime between the late seventh century and the early ninth century. If **they** are correct, the original manuscript was probably lost during the ninth-century Viking invasions of Anglia, in which the Danes destroyed the Anglo-Saxon monasteries and their great libraries.
-

Native Americans have been popping corn for at least 5,000 years, using a variety of different methods.

- **One method** of popping corn involved skewering an ear of corn on a stick and roasting it until the kernels popped off the ear.
- Corn was also popped by first cutting the kernels off the cob, throwing them into a fire, and gathering them as they popped out of the fire.
- In a final method for popping corn, sand and unpopped kernels of corn were mixed together in a cooking pot and heated until the corn popped to the surface of the sand in the pot.

Moreover, **other evidence** suggests that even if **an ice-free corridor** did exist, it would have lacked the resources needed for human colonization.

It has long been accepted that the Americas were colonized by a migration of peoples from Asia, slowly traveling across a land bridge called Beringia during the last Ice Age. ■ The first water craft theory about the migration was that around 11,000-12,000 years ago there was an ice-free corridor stretching from eastern Beringia to the areas of North America south of the great northern glaciers. It was the **midcontinental corridor** between two massive ice sheets-the Laurentide to the west-that enabled the southward migration. ■ But belief in **this ice-free corridor** began to crumble when paleoecologist Glen MacDonald demonstrated that some of the most important radiocarbon dates used to support the existence of an ice-free corridor were incorrect. ■ He persuasively argued that such **an ice-free corridor** did not exist until much later, when the continental ice began its final retreat. ■

回顾本节课授课要点

- 指代关系模型
- Reference Questions
- Insert Text Questions

本节课作业

- 完成 TPO1-10 指代题及文本插入题练习并总结错误，进行错题分析

预告下节课授课要点

- 区分句子中的重要与次要信息
- 区分事实和观点
- 做出有效推断
- Factual Information Questions
- Negative Factual Information Questions
- Inference Questions
- Rhetorical Purpose Questions

Chapter Five

Recognize Facts/Inferences/Rhetorical Purposes

本节课授课要点

- 区分句子中的重要与次要信息
- 区分事实和观点
- 做出有效推断
- Factual Information Questions
- Negative Factual Information Questions
- Inference Questions
- Rhetorical Purpose Questions

区分句子中的重要与次要信息

- According to paragraph 4, all of the following were **social effects of the new metal technology** in Africa EXCEPT
- According to paragraph 2, which of the following were **subjects of rock paintings** in the Sahara?
- According to paragraph 1, **theories of the origins of theater**
- According to paragraph 1, why did some **societies** develop and repeat **ceremonial actions**?
- According to paragraph 6, all of the following statements are true of **plants in the alpine zone** EXCEPT:

区分句子中的重要与次要信息

- According to paragraph 4, which of the following is true about **materials** used in the construction of buildings?
- Which of the following correctly characterizes the **relationship** between the human body and architecture that is described in paragraph 5?
- According to paragraph 3, ecologists once believed that which of the following illustrated **the most stable ecosystems**?
- Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 5 about **redwood forests**?
- Why does the author mention **Bushmen** in South Africa in paragraph 2?

区分原则

- NI of N2
- 特殊性（独一无二）
- 细节性（具体）
- 比较级和最高级

区分题型的标准

- 事实信息题
- 推断题
- 目的题
- 否定事实信息题

题型区分

- According to paragraph 4, all of the following were **social effects of the new metal technology** in Africa EXCEPT
- According to paragraph 2, which of the following were **subjects of rock paintings** in the Sahara?
- According to paragraph 1, **theories of the origins of theater**
- According to paragraph 1, why did some **societies** develop and repeat **ceremonial actions**?
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题型区分

- According to paragraph 4, which of the following is true about **materials** used in the construction of buildings?
- Which of the following correctly characterizes the **relationship** between the human body and architecture that is described in paragraph 5?
- According to paragraph 3, ecologists once believed that which of the following illustrated **the most stable ecosystems**?
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本节课授课要点

- 区分句子中的重要与次要信息
- 区分事实和观点
- 做出有效推断
- Factual Information Questions
- Negative Factual Information Questions
- Inference Questions
- Rhetorical Purpose Questions

区分事实和观点

- 事实 (FACT) 包含的内容基于某种直接证据(官方文件, 参考书, 法律记录)、经验或观察。
- 通常, 事实可以提供有关人物、地点和事件的信息, 但不会传达作者的个人观点或感受。
- 观点 (OPINION) 的陈述通常表达个人信念、感情、态度、价值观、看法, 或一个人对某个主题或话题所作的判断。
- 通常, 观点表现为推论、预感、猜测或结论等形式。

区分事实和观点

- Light is essential to photosynthesis
- Christian Dior was the most outstanding dress designer of the last century
- In many areas, Nixon's record did look bad.
- In 1996, men earned an average \$32,144 annually, while women earned \$23,710 for the same amount of hours worked, according to a report published by the National Committee on Pay Equity.
- A quart is two pints, or 4 cups, or 32 ounces. The term is derived from an Old English word for fourth. It is a fourth of a gallon.

本节课授课要点

- 区分句子中的重要与次要信息
- 区分事实和观点
- 做出有效推断
- Factual Information Questions
- Negative Factual Information Questions
- Inference Questions
- Rhetorical Purpose Questions

做出有效推断

- 有效推论是指基于清楚的证据和符合逻辑的推理而得出的结论或概括。
- 无效推论是指证据不妥或基于错误逻辑而进行的假设。
- 侦探式思考——reading between the lines

做出有效推断

Most Americans get their political information from television and most say they believe information obtained from television more than that in newspapers.

Michael G. Roskin et al., Political Science

- 在塑造美国的政治观点方面，电视的作用胜过报纸。
- 大多数美国人觉得报纸报道新闻的价值不如电视新闻。
- 美国人买日报获取新闻比买电视机获取新闻价格要低。
- 下届总统选举结果将受到电视报道的影响。
- 美国公众文化程度低，所以普遍通过电视获取信息。

思考题：出题人是运用什么原理设置干扰项的？

Tom很高，Jerry也很高

我们班上大部分男生都很高

A. Tom is as tall as Jerry

B. Tom is taller than most boys in my class

C. Jerry is taller than Ms. Gao

D. Tom is the tallest in my class

干扰项设置原理

- 引入错误信息（位置 内容）
- 建立虚假逻辑
- 乾坤挪移 天外飞仙 猪逻辑

正确选项设置原理

- 原文重现
- 同义改写
- 有效推论

本节课授课要点

- 区分句子中的重要与次要信息
- 区分事实和观点
- 做出有效推断
- **Factual Information Questions**
- Negative Factual Information Questions
- Inference Questions
- Rhetorical Purpose Questions

事实信息题

- These questions ask you to identify factual information that is **explicitly** stated in the passage.
- They ask you to identify **specific** information that is typically mentioned only in **part** of the passage.

(Official Guide, p.20)

关键词对应

- KWI（题干） --KW2（原文） --KW3（选项）

例题

As wealth increased, such societies began to develop armies and to build walled cities.

Q: According to the paragraph, what happens as societies become more prosperous?

- A. More goods are produced
- B. Walled cities are built
- C. Laws are instituted
- D. The size of families increased

例题

In the same year, the federal government created the Yukon Territory, administered by an appointed commissioner, in an effort to ward off the prospect of annexation to Alaska.

Q: According to the paragraph, why was the Yukon Territory created?

- A. To encourage people to settle the region
- B. To prevent Alaska from acquiring it
- C. To establish law and order in the area
- D. To legalize the mining claims

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否定事实信息题

- You can recognize negative fact items because either the word “NOT” or “EXCEPT” appears in the question in capital letters.
- According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true of X?
- The author’s description of X mentions all of the following EXCEPT

All of the following are mentioned as consequences of **the new system** for workers **EXCEPT a loss of**

The first generation to experience these changes did not adopt the new attitudes easily. The factory clock became the symbol of the new work rules. One mill worker who finally quit complained revealingly about “obedience to the ding-dong of the bell—just as though we are so many living machines.” With the **loss of personal freedom** also came the **loss of standing in the community**. Unlike artisan workshops in which apprentices worked closely with the masters supervising them, factories **sharply separated workers from management**. **Few workers rose** through the ranks to supervisory positions, and **even fewer could achieve the artisan’s dream** of setting up one’s own business. Even well-paid workers sensed their decline in status.

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推断题

- These questions measure your ability to comprehend an argument or an idea that is strongly implied but not explicitly stated in the text.

一般推理过程

重要考点

一般考点

溯因

归纳

排中律

演绎



推断题解题思路

同义
改写

中
排律

一般
考点

例题

What is particularly meaningful to anthropologists is the realization that although the materials available to a society may to some extent limit or influence what it can do artistically, the materials by no means determine what is done. Why do the artist in Japanese society rake sand into patterns; and the artist in Roman society melt sand to form glass?

It can be inferred that the author mentions the Japanese and Roman societies because

- A. They influenced each other
- B. Of their stable social conditions
- C. Of the unique stylistic features of their art
- D. They used the same artistic material in very different ways

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- **Rhetorical Purpose Questions**

修辞目的题

- In factual information questions you are asked **what** information an author has presented. In Rhetorical Purpose questions you are asked **why** the author has presented a particular piece of information in particular **place or manner**.
- Sometimes you will be asked to identify **how one paragraph relates to another**.

修辞曰的题本质

达芬奇的奇迹，还归功于他同时是一位颇有建树的科学家。他发明了一种油画技巧，在已经干了的油画底稿上，轻轻涂上一层稀释过的淡色，这样，奇妙的效果慢慢显现出来：脸上的阴影渐渐同肉色融合，好像肉是慢慢显现，又好像影是渐渐消隐。蒙娜丽莎那些最美、最动人的地方，画家用的都是这种方法。比如说脸蛋，嘴唇，还有那一双丰满圆润的红酥手。

例题

The author describes “脸上的阴影渐渐同肉色融合” in order to

- A. Indicate the beauty of Mona Lisa
- B. Express da Vinci is the only one who adopted this painting method
- C. Explain the magic effect of certain skill
- D. Give examples of paintings employing the method

Why does the author mention “脸蛋，嘴唇，还有那一双丰满圆润的红酥手”？

- A. Provide further information about Mona Lisa
- B. Illustrate how attractive Mona Lisa is
- C. Indicate da Vinci's unprecedented insight
- D. Give examples of Mona Lisa's features to which the method is applied.

修辞目的题

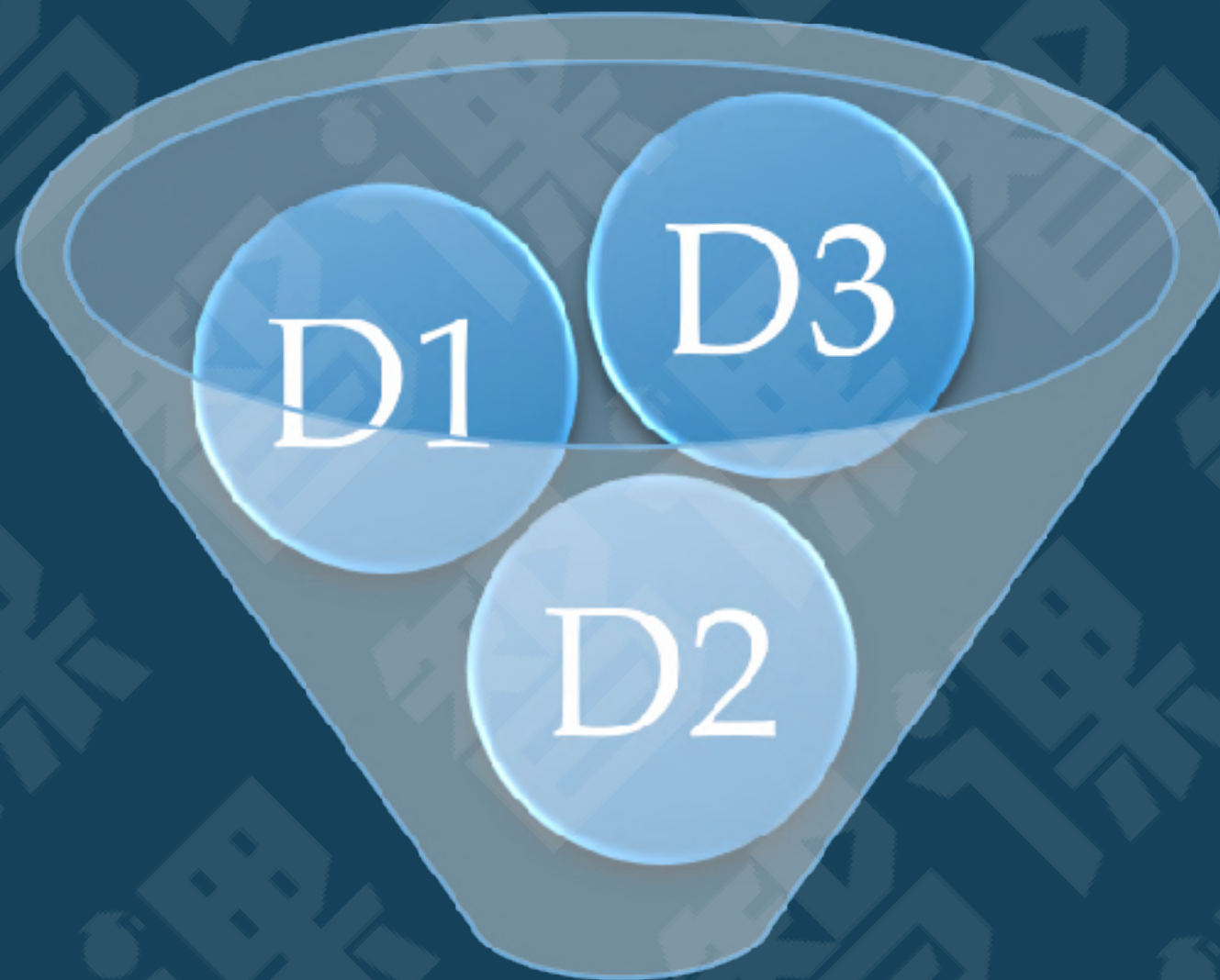
正证/反证/比喻



修辞目的--金字塔型



修辞目的--漏斗型



TS/Sum

修辞目的--铅笔型

TS

D1

D2

D3

I. The author includes the quotation from a mill worker in order to

The first generation to experience these changes did not adopt the new attitudes easily. The factory clock became the symbol of the new work rules. **One mill worker who finally quit complained revealingly about “obedience to the ding-dong of the bell—just as though we are so many living machines.”** With the loss of personal freedom also came the loss of standing in the community.

2. Why does the author include the phrase as high as 50 births annually per thousand people in the early nineteenth century in paragraph 1?

By the end of the 1920s, American society had undergone a long and historic demographic change. Since the 1870s, the country had been moving from a more rural mode that was based on high birthrates—as high as 50 births annually per thousand people in the early nineteenth century—to a more metropolitan mode. Prior to the 1870s, the population of the country was increasing by about a third every decade; however, by the end of the 1920s, a radical about-face had taken place.

回顾本节课授课要点

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- 区分事实和观点
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- Factual Information Questions
- Negative Factual Information Questions
- Inference Questions
- Rhetorical Purpose Questions

本节课作业

- 完成TPO1-10除最后一题外的所有题目并做错题

记录和总结

预告下节课授课要点

- Reading to Learn Question
 - Prose Summary
 - Fill in a Table

Chapter Six

Recognize Organization and Purpose of the Passage

本节课授课要点

- Reading to Learn Question
 - Prose Summary
 - Fill in a Table

考查能力描述

- The **Basic Information questions** focus on your ability to **understand** or **locate** specific points in passage at the sentence level. The Reading to Learn questions will also involve
- recognizing the **organization and purpose** of the passage
- organizing the information in the passage into a **mental framework**
- **distinguishing** major from minor ideas and essential from nonessential information
- understanding **rhetorical functions** such as cause-effect relationships, compare-contrast relationships, arguments, and the like

(Official Guide, p.31~32)

要点总结题

An introductory sentence for a brief summary of the passage is provided below. Complete the summary by selecting the **THREE** answer choices that express the most important ideas in the passage. Some sentences do not belong in the summary because they express ideas that are not presented in the passage or are minor ideas in the passage. ***This question is worth 2 points.***

This passage discusses fundamental differences between applied-art objects and fine-art objects.

- ◆
- ◆
- ◆

图表题

Directions: Complete the table below to summarize information about the two types of art discussed in the passage. Match the appropriate statements to the types of art with which they are associated. *This question is worth 3 points.*

TYPES OF ART	STATEMENTS
The Applied Arts	Select 3 ➤ ➤ ➤
The Fine Arts	Select 2 ➤ ➤

题型总结

- 要点总结题
- 介绍句
- 6选3
- 0-2分

- 图表题
- 介绍词/词组
- 7选5或者9选7
- 0-3分

段落关系

- 并列
- 同一话题
- 不同方面
- 顺承
- 同一话题
- 同一方面

①The deserts, which already occupy approximately a fourth of the Earth's land surface, have in recent decades been increasing at an alarming pace. The expansion of desert like conditions into areas where they did not previously exist is called desertification. It has been estimated that an additional one-fourth of the Earth's land surface is threatened by this process.

②Desertification is accomplished primarily through the loss of stabilizing natural vegetation and the subsequent accelerated erosion of the soil by wind and water.

③Even in the areas that retain a soil cover, the reduction of vegetation typically results in the loss of the soil's ability to absorb substantial quantities of water.

④In some regions, the increase in desert areas is occurring largely as the result of a trend toward drier climatic conditions.

- ⑤ There is little doubt, however, that desertification in most areas results primarily from human activities rather than natural processes.
- ⑥ Four specific activities have been identified as major contributors to the desertification processes: overcultivation, overgrazing, firewood gathering, and overirrigation.
- ⑦ The raising of livestock is a major economic activity in semiarid lands, where grasses are generally the dominant type of natural vegetation.
- ⑧ Firewood is the chief fuel used for cooking and heating in many countries.
- ⑨ The final major human cause of desertification is soil salinization resulting from overirrigation.
- ⑩ The extreme seriousness of desertification results from the vast areas of land and the tremendous numbers of people affected, as well as from the great difficulty of reversing or even slowing the process.

例文分析 讲义P40



The levels of education, the acquisition of wealth, and occupational prestige determine social status in the United States.

Answer Choices

A. People who have made their money more recently tend not to be accepted by those who have inherited their wealth from family holdings

B. The lower class includes working people with low incomes and a new underclass of people who are dependent on welfare or engage in crime

C. The upper class tends to acquire wealth through inheritance, whereas the upper middle class has a high income that they earn in their professions

D. Although the lifestyle of the upper middle class is the goal for the majority, it is difficult for many people to maintain this standard of living

E. Most people identify themselves as middle class, including blue-collar workers and service workers as well as bureaucratic employees

F. It is still possible to move from one social class to another in the United States by working your way up the ladder in a corporate environment

Because weather is a chaotic system, it is very difficult to predict.

Answer Choices

A. The accuracy of weather prediction will improve as we make progress in the application of computers to equations

B. It is very easy to make predictions about the location of a car when you know where it is and how fast it is going

C. A slight variation in initial conditions will cause a very different prediction for weather over the long term

D. Because weather is chaotic but not random, it may be described by nonlinear equations that provide for sensitive interactions

E. The economic system demonstrates chaotic behavior, and it must be represented by a nonlinear equation

F. Weather is predictable only within a time frame of a few weeks because of the nature of scientific prediction

图表题

讲义P43

	Amount of Sand	Direction of Winds
ridge	large	one
star	massive	different
crescent	less	one

回顾本节课授课要点

- Reading to Learn Question
 - Prose Summary
 - Fill in a Table

本节课作业

- 完成讲义P41练习
- 完成TPO1-10文章最后一题并做错题分析

TOEFL阅读高分课程总复习

课程内容回顾

- 能力训练
- 词汇准备
- 句子分析
- 段落结构
- 文章结构
- 题型详解
- 词汇题
- 句子简化题
- 指代/文本插入题
- 细节/否定/推断/目的

作业要求

项目	内容	时间分配/天
词汇	《TOEFL21天》 词汇题汇总	120-180min
精读	TPO文章每天1-2篇 每篇文章反复读三遍	30-60min
模考练习	TPO文章每天2-4篇 计时电脑完成 总结错题 背诵词汇 分析句子	40-80min

The End